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THE CONTRED SHATES OF AMERICA

TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME:

Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc.

MICROS, THERE HAS BEEN PRESENTED TO THE

Secretary of Agriculture

AN APPLICATION REQUESTING A CERTIFICATE OF PROTECTION FOR AN ALLEGED DISTINCT VARIETY OF SEXUALLY REPRODUCED, OR TUBER PROPAGATED PLANT, THE NAME AND DESCRIPTION OF WHICH ARE CONTAINED IN THE APPLICATION AND EXHIBITS, A COPY OF WHICH IS HEREUNTO ANNEXED AND MADE A PART HEREOF, AND THE VARIOUS REQUIREMENTS OF LAW IN SUCH CASES MADE AND PROVIDED HAVE BEEN COMPLIED WITH, AND THE TITLE THERETO IS, FROM THE RECORDS OF THE PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION OFFICE, IN THE APPLICANT(S) INDICATED IN THE SAID COPY, AND WHEREAS, UPON DUE EXAMINATION MADE, THE SAID APPLICANT(S) IS (ARE) ADJUDGED TO BE ENTITLED TO A CERTIFICATE OF PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION UNDER THE LAW.

NOW, THEREFORE, THIS CERTIFICATE OF PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION IS TO GRANT UNTO THE SAID APPLICANT(S) AND THE SUCCESSORS, HEIRS OR ASSIGNS OF THE SAID APPLICANT(S) FOR THE TERM OF TWENTY YEARS FROM THE DATE OF THIS GRANT, SUBJECT TO THE PAYMENT OF THE REQUIRED FEES AND PERIODIC REPLENISHMENT OF VIABLE BASIC SEED OF THE VARIETY IN A PUBLIC REPOSITORY AS PROVIDED BY LAW, THE RIGHT TO EXCLUDE OTHERS FROM SELLING THE VARIETY, OR OFFERING IT FOR SALE, OR REPRODUCING IT, OR IMPORTING IT, OR EXPORTING IT, RECONDITIONING IT FOR PROPAGATION, OR STOCKING IT FOR ANY OF THE ABOVE PURPOSE, OR USING IT IN DUCING A HYBRID OR DIFFERENT VARIETY THEREFROM, TO THE EXTENT PROVIDED BY THE PLANT VARIETY TOTAL SECTION ACT. (84 STAT. 1542, AS AMENDED, 7 U.S.C. 2321 ET SEQ.)

CORN, FIELD

'PH51H'

In Testimony Therest, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Plant Bariety Protection Filter to be affixed at the City of Washington, D.C. this thirtieth day of January, in the year two thousand two.

Allast

Pal M. Juhne

Commissioner
Plant Variety Protection Office
Agricultural Marketing Service

Todd Piper App. No. 10/769,212 REF A13

			on all reproductio	131		OVED - OMB NO. 0581-0055			
	PARTMENT OF AGRICUL TURAL MARKETING SEI DIVISION - PLANT VARI	RVICE	N OFFICE	The following statements are made in accordance with the Privacy Act of 1974 (S.U.S.C. 552a) and the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) of 1995.					
APPLICATION FOR PLAN (Instructions and information)				Application is required in ord certificate is to be issued (7 to until certificate is issued (7 U.S	I.S.C. 2421).	nine if a plant variety protection information is held confidentia			
1. NAME OF OWNER	·			2. TEMPORARY DESIGNATION OR EXPERIMENTAL NUMBER		1. VARIETY NAME			
Pioneer Hi-Bred	Internati	onal,	Inc.	EAFERDRENTAL NUMBER		PH51H			
4. ADDRESS (Street and No. or RFD No.		e, and Country)		5. TELEPHONE (include area code)		FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY			
7301 NW 62 nd A	venue			515/270-4051	•	C C C C C C C			
P.O. Box 85 Johnston, IA	50131-008	5		6. FAX (include area code)		40000551			
domiscon, in	30131-000	-				•			
7. IF THE OWNER NAMED IS NOT A	DEBSONS CAVE	I a ligitace	RPORATED, GIVE	515/253-2125		FILING DATE			
FORM OF ORGANIZATION (corpor association, etc.)	zion, parinership,	STATE	OF INCORPORATION)						
Corporation		IOM	A	March 5, 1999					
0. NAME AND ADDRESS OF OWNER	REPRESENTATIVE(S) TO	SERVE IN THIS	APPLICATION (FIRST P	ERSON LISTED WILL RECEIVE ALL PAPER	(S)	F FILING & EXAMINATION			
Steven R. And	lerson					E FEES:			
Research and		evelopm	ent			13 2450			
P.O. Box 85		- · · - · - ·				R DATE 4-/3-01			
Johnston, IA	50131-0085	5				E CERTIFICATION FEE:			
						v : 350.00			
TELEPHONE (Include area code)	12. FAX (Include are	es code)	13. E_MAIL		14.	CROP KIND NAME (Common name)			
515/270-4051	515/253	-2125	ANDER	SONS@PHIBRED.CC	M	CORN			
	•								
16 GENUS AND SPECIES NAME OF CROP 16. FAMILY NAM Zea Mays				JiSM.	17.	IS THE VARIETY A FIRST GENERATION HYBRID?			
			Grami	neae 4/5/01		Yes 🛭 No			
L CHECK APPROPRIATE BOX FOR EAC a. Exhibit A. Origin and Brees			structions on reverse)	CERTIFIED SEED? See Sect		THIS VARIETY BE SOLD AS A CLASS OF Plant Variety Protection Act)			
b. 🛭 Exhibit B. Statement of Dis		•		YES (If "yes", answ	ver Items 20	NO (if "no", go to item 22)			
c. 🗵 Exhibit C. Objective Descr	•			and 21 below) 20. DOES THE OWNER SPECIFY	THAT SEED OF	THIS VARIETY BE LIMITED AS TO			
d. Exhibit D. Additional Desc e. Exhibit E. Statement of the				NUMBER OF GENERATIONS?					
Voucher Sample (2500 vial verification that issue cui			ed varieties	☐ YES ☐ NO					
repository)				-21. IF "YES" TO ITEM 29, WHICH CLASSES OF PRODUCTION BEYOND BREEDER SEED? TO FOUNDATION REGISTERED CERTIFIED					
g. Alling and Examination Fee Plant Variety Protection Of	(\$2,450), made payable ficej)	to Treasurer of	the United States" (Mell	D POUNDATION L	KEGISTERED	U сехпиев			
2. HAS THE VARIETY (INCLUDING ANY VARIETY BEEN SOLD, DISPOSED O	HARVESTED MATERIA	L) OR A HYBRID : ISED IN THE U.S.	PRODUCED FROM THIS OR OTHER COUNTRIES	21. IS THE VARIETY OR ANY CO		THE VARIETY PROTECTED BY BREEDER'S RIGHT OR PATENT!?			
☑ YES ☐ HO				☐ YES ⊠ NO)				
IF YES, YOU MUST PROVIDE THE DA	TE OF FIRST SALE, DIS	POSITION, TRAN	SFER, OR USE FOR	IF YES, PLEASE GIVE COUN	TRY, DATE OF F	TILING OR ISSUANCE AND ASSIGNED			
CACH COCKING AND THE CHICAGO		pace mocensu u		REFERENCE NUMBER. (Plea	ise use space ir	edicated on reverse.)			
				1					
The owner(s) declare that a visible sa	mple of basic seed of the	variety will be ft	arnished with application	and will be replenished upon request in ac	cordance with	such regulations as may be applicable, or			
for a tuber propagated variety a tissu			-		ladas caltas	and amble to make 4 to			
THE REGERENCISC CAMBELLES INVESTOR AT MAKE	on under the provisions	of Section 42 of t	he Plant Variety Protecti	ity, and believe(s) that the variety is new, di on Act.	isonet, unitorne,	and arroid as Laddinad III			
Section 42, and is entitled to protection	presentation herein can	jeopardize prote	ction and results in pens	Itles.		····			
Owner(s) Is(are) informed that false re		-		Stores 1 An	bern	~			
Owner(s) Is(are) informed that false re				NAME (Please print or type)					
Owner(s) Is(are) informed that false re IGNATURE OF OWNER				i					
Owner(s) Is(are) informed that false re GNATURE OF OWNER				Steven R. Anders	on				
		DATE		Steven R. Anders	on	CATE			
Owner(s) Island Informed that false re IGNATURE OF OWNER AME (Please print or type)		CATE			on	4/20/20CC			

INSTRUCTIONS

GENERAL: To be effectively filed with the Plant Variety protection Office (PVPO), ALL of the following items must be received in the PVPO: (1) Completed application form signed by the owner, (2) completed Exhibits A,B,C,E; (3) for a seed reproduced variety at least 2,500 viable untreated seeds, for a hybrid variety sy Irsdy 2,500 untreated seeds of each line necessary to reproduce the variety, or for tuber reproduced varieties verification that a viable (in the sense variety sy Irsdy 2,500 untreated seeds of each line necessary to reproduce the variety, or for tuber reproduced varieties verification that a viable (in the sense that it will reproduce an entire plant) tissue culture will be deposited and maintained in a approved public repository; (4) check drawn on a U.S. bank for \$2,450 (\$300 filing fee and \$2,150 examination fee), payable to "Treasurer of the United States" (See Section 97.6 of the Regulations and Rules of Practice.) Partial applications will be held in the PVPO for not more than 90 days, then returned to the applicant as unfiled. Mail application and other requirements to Plant Variety Protection Office, AMS, USDA, Room 500, NAL Building, 10301 Battimore Avenue, Beltsville, MD 20705-2351. Retain one copy for your files. All items on the face of the application are self explanatory unless noted below. Corrections on the application from and exhibits must be initiated and dated. DO NOT use masking materials to make corrections. If a certificate is allowed, you will be requested to send a check payable to "Treasurer of the United States" in the amount of \$300 for issuance of the certificates. Certificates will be issued to owner, not licensee or agent.

> Plant Variety Protection Office Telephone: (301)504-5518 FAX: (301)504-5291

Homepage: http://www.ams.usda.gov/science/pvp.htm

ITEM

- Give: the genealogy, including public and commercial varieties, lines, or clones used, and the breeding method; 18a.
 - the details of subsequent stages of selection and multiplication;
 - evidence of uniformity and stability; and the type and frequency of variants during reproduction and multiplication and state how these variants may be identified.
- Give a summary of the variety's distinctness. Clearly state how this application variety may be distinguished from all other varieties in the same crop. If the new variety is most similar to one variety or a group of related varieties: 18b.
 - (1) identify these varieties and state all differences objectively;
 - attach statistical data for characters expressed numerically and demonstrate that these are clear differences; and
 - submit, if helpful, seed and plant specimens of photographs (prints) of seed and plant comparisons which clearly indicate distinctness.
- 18c. Exhibit C forms are available from the PVPO for most crops; specify crop kind. Fill in Exhibit C (Objective Description of Variety) form as completely as possible to describe your variety.
- 18d. Optional additional characteristics and/or photographs. Describe any additional characteristics that cannot be accurately conveyed in Exhibit C. Use comparative varieties as is necessary to reveal more accurately the characteristics that are difficult to describe, such as plant habit, plant disease
- Section 52(5) of the Act required applicants to furnish a statement of the basis of the applicant's ownership. An Exhibit E form is available from the PVPO.
- If Yes' is specified (seed of this variety be sold by variety name only, as a class of certified seed), the applicant may NOT reverse this affirmative decision after the variety has been sold and so labeled, the decision published, or the certificate issued. However, if "No" has been specified, applicant may change the choice. (See Regulations and Rules of Practice, Section 7.103).
- 22. See Sections 41, 42, and 43 of the Act and Section 97.5 of the regulations for eligibility requirements.
- 23. See Section 5.5 of the Act for instructions on claiming the benefit of an earlier filing date.
- CONTINUED FROM FRONT (Please provide the date of first sale, disposition, transfer, or use for each country and the circumstances, if the variety (including any harvested material) or a hybrid produced from this variety has been sold, disposed of, transferred, or used in the U.S. or other

Nov. 1, 1999; United States, Canada

CONTINUED FROM FRONT (Please give the country, date of filing or issuance, and assigned reference number, if the variety or any component of the variety is protected by intellectual property right (Plant Breeder's Right or Patent).

NOTES: It is the responsibility of the applicant/owner to keep the PVPO informed of any changes of address or change of ownership or assignment or owner's representative during the life of the application/certificate. There is no charge for filing a change of address. The fee for filing a change of ownership or assignment or any modification of owner's name is specified in Section 97.175 of the regulations. (See Section 101 of the Act, and Sections 97.130, 97.131, 97.175(h) of Regulations and Rules of Practice.)

To avoid conflict with other variety names in use, the applicant should check the variety names proposed by contacting: Seed Branch, AMS, USDA, Room 213, Building 306, Beltsville Agricultural Research Center-East, Beltsville, MD 20705. Telephone: (301) 504-8089.

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to everage 30 minutes per response, including the time for reviewing instruction, searching existing data sources, gathering and mentalning the data needed, and competing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate of any other espect of this collection of information, including subgreations for reducing this burden, to Department of Agriculture, Clearance Officer, ORM, AG Box 7533, Jaime L. Whitten Building, Washington, D.C. 20250. When replying, rafer to OMB No. 0581-0583 and term number in your letter. Under the PRA of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless of displays a valid OMB control number.

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination in its programs on the basis of rice, color, national origin, saz, religion, ago, disability, political beliefs, and martial or familial status, (Not all prophatels beliefs, and martial or familial contact the USDA Office of Communications at (202) 720-2791. To file a complaint, write the Secretary of Agriculture, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. 20250, or call (202) 720-7327 (Notes) or (202) 720-1127 (TDO). USDA is an equal amoletownest cocordinative employer.

\$4T-470 (06-980ESIGNED 8Y THE Plant Variety Protection Office with WordPerfect 8.0s., Replaces STD-470 (03-96) which is obsolete. (See returns for insolucious and info

Exhibit A. Origin and Breeding History

200000221

Pedigree: PHTD5/PH14E)XA01W11W5X

Pioneer Line PH51H, Zea mays L., a dent corn inbred, was developed by Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc. from the single cross hybrid PHTD5 (Certificate No. 9400095) X PH14E using the pedigree method of plant breeding. Varieties PHTD5 and PH14E are proprietary inbred lines of Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc. Selfing was practiced from the above hybrid for 8 generations using pedigree selection. During line development, crosses were made to inbred testers for the purpose of estimating the line's combining ability. Yield trials were grown at Willmar, Minnesota as well as other Pioneer research locations. After initial testing, additional hybrid combinations have been evaluated and subsequent generations of the line have been grown and hand-pollinated with observations again made for uniformity.

Variety PH14E was derived by pedigree selection from the single cross hybrid PHP02 (PVP Certificate No. 8800212) X PHW89.

PHW89 was derived by pedigree selection from PHG44 X G35 (PVP Certificate No. 8300140).

PHG44 was derived by pedigree selection and has a pedigree relative percentage contribution of 50% 207 (PVP Certificate No. 8300144), 19% B14, 3% A556, 3% A509, 5%A25, 14% IDT, 5% MINN49.

Variety PH51H has shown uniformity and stability for all traits as described in Exhibit C - "Objective Description of Variety". It has been self-pollinated and ear-rowed 5 generations with careful attention paid to selection criteria and uniformity of plant type to assure genetic homozygousity and phenotypic stability. The line has been increased both by hand and in isolated fields with continued observations for uniformity and stability for a minimum of 2 generations during the final stages of inbred development and seed multiplication. Very high standards for genetic purity have been established morphologically using field observations and electrophoretically using sound lab molecular marker methodology.

No variant traits have been observed or are expected in PH51H.

The criteria used in the selection of PH51H were yield, both per se and in hybrid combinations; late season plant health, grain quality, stalk lodging resistance, and kernel size, especially important in production. Other selection criteria include: ability to germinate in adverse conditions; number of tillers, especially important in production because having numerous tillers increases hybrid production costs spent on detasseling; disease and insect resistance; pollen yield and tassel size.

Season/Year Pedigree Grown	Inbreeding Level of Pedigree Grown
PHTD5, PH14E	FO
PHTD5/PH14E	F1
PHTD5/PH14E)X	F2
PHTD5/PH14E)XA0	F3
PHTD5/PH14E)XA01	F4
PHTD5/PH14E)XA01W1	F 5
PHTD5/PH14E)XA01W11	F6
PHTD5/PH14E)XA01W11W5	F7
PHTD5/PH14E)XA01W11W5X	F8

^{*}PH51H was selfed and ear-rowed from F3 through F7 generation.
#Uniformity and stability were established from F6 through F8 generation and beyond when seed supplies were increased.

Exhibit B: Novelty Statement

Variety PH51H mostly resembles Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc. proprietary inbred line PHTD5 (PVP Certificate No. 9400095). The data in Tables 1A and 1B are from paired comparisons collected primarily in Johnston and Ankeny, IA. The data in Table 2 are from paired comparisons at multiple locations grown primarily in the adapted growing area of PH51H. The traits collectively show measurable differences between the two varieties.

Variety PH51H has a heavier ear weight (107.6 g vs 73.2 g) than PHTD5 (Table 1A, 1B).

Variety PH51H has a longer husk extension length (5.6 cm vs 2.7 cm) than PHTD5 (Table 1A, 1B).

Variety PH51H has a longer husk length (20.9 cm vs 18.2 cm) than PHTD5 (Table 1A, 1B).

Variety PH51H has a narrower leaf angle (14.8 degrees vs 23.9 degrees) than PHTD5 (Table 1A, 1B).

Variety PH51H has a longer leaf length (81.3 cm vs 70.8 cm) than PHTD5 (Table 1A, 1B).

Variety PH51H reaches 50% pollen shed (GDUSHD) later (1220 GDU's vs 1196 GDU's) than PHTD5 (Table 2).

Variety PH51H has a higher scatter grain score (SCTGRN) (8.2 vs 6.0) than PHTD5 (Table 2).

143/101

A t-test was used to compare differences between means and the appropriate parameters have been included. It is difficult to collect standard deviations for table 2 due to the way the nistorical data was stored.

Exhibit B Novelty Statement Tables Exhibit B: Novelty Statement Tables

Table 1A: Data from Johnston, IA and Ankeny, IA in 1999 are supporting evidence for differences between PH51H and PHTDS. Locations had different environmental conditions. Environments had different planting dates and were in different fields.

Prob (2-tall)	0.052	0.000	0.005	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.004	0.003	0.001	0.038	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.032	0000
Pooled:	2.29	6.58	4.43	4.82	5.72	6.13	8.4	4.33	90.9	-2.48	-9.08	-5.76	7.47	2.60	6.33
Pooled	80	8	80	8	80	8	8	8	8	8	80	8	8	8	8
Sidemon2	4.032	0.400	3.444	0.316	0.316	0.374	0.400	0.245	0.245	2.437	1.241	0.663	1.319	0.970	0.872
Sidemoriil	8.250	7.405	6.708	0.583	0.374	0.200	0.447	0.548	0.583	1.265	1.122	0.663	1.095	2.267	1,720
StdDevlation	9.017	0.894	7.701	0.707	0.707	0.837	0.894	0.548	0.548	5.450	2.775	1.483	2.950	2.168	1949
SidDevation	18.447	16.559	15.000	1.304	0.837	0.447	1.000	1.225	1.304	2.828	2.510	1.483	2.449	5.070	3.847
	21.0	48.8	33.4	3.2	2.8	2.6	2.4	2.6	3.2	9.9	-15.2	-5.4	12.8	6.4	12.2
Mean Mark	75.6	62.4	91.6	3.0	3.0	2.2	18.6	18.4	17.6	21.8	26.8	23.2	67.2	72.8	72.4
Mean	9.96	111.2	115.0	6.2	5.8	4.8	21.0	21.0	20.8	15.0	11.6	17.8	80.0	79.2	84.6
Som Fall	5	2	S	သ	2	2	2	2	S	2	2	လ	2	5	2
11.00 11.00	2	2	ဒ	က	လ	S	S.	S	S	ေ	ທ	သ	သ	2	3
	РНТО5	PHTD5	PHTD5	PHTD5	PHTD5	РНТО5	PHTD5	PHTD5	PHTD5	PHTD5	PHTD5	PHTD5	PHTD5	PHTD5	PHT05
yerlety Hitilisi	РН51Н	PH51H	РН51Н	РН51Н	РН51Н	РН51Н	PH51H	PH51H	PH51H	РН51Н		РН51Н	PH51H	РН51Н	PH51H
	(6)	(0)	9	sion (slon	rojs		3	e (Gill)			1999 leaf angle (degrees)	Ê	(GII)	Y212 1999 leaf length (cm)
	1999	1999		1999	1999	1999	1999	1999	1999	1999	1999	1999	1999	1999	1999
	20N	받	Y212			Y212	_	u.	_	S S S	T.	Y212	20N	노	Y212
8:32									Ę				_	_	Ę

Table IB: Summary data from Johnston, IA and Ankeny, IA across environments in 1999 are supporting evidence for differences between PH51H and PHTD5. Locations had different environmental conditions.

]		L	
							10.5	70.8	813	15	15	PHTDS	PH51H	9 leaf length (cm)
0000	-6.73	28	1.035				-9.1	23.9	14.8	15	15	PHTD5	PHS1H	eaf angle (degrees)
				0.284	0.775	1.18	2.7	18.2	20.9	15	15	PHTD5	PH51H	9 husk length (cm) PH51H PHTD5 15 15 20.9
0.000	9													length (cm)
000		ac					2.9	2.7	5.6	15	15	PHTD5	PHSTH	
0.00	9.9		2.700	4.526	10.455	17.529	34.4	73.2	107.6	12	12	PH51H PHTD5 15 15 107.6	PHSH	į
		11.17.17.11			HINDY STREET		1111	F T I		11.53		THE PLAN	HH	
Flich (2-tall)	nie), i	HIDE III	Suderior2	SHETOTA	Mean Brobenation Subeviation Subeviation			dem Mean		2.0	§	200		
100000000000000000000000000000000000000	1000	101-101	TO SEE HEROM	Wik CELISTICS T	ENERGY STATE	PROPERTY OF	1665	2	Š	Š	*	ě	COLUMN TO SOL	Sarak Caravi Co.

Exhibit B. Novelty Statement Tables

Table 2. These data indicate differences between varieties PH51H and PHTD5. Data are from multiple locations and years grown primarily in the adapted growing area.

Variety 1 = PH51H Variety 2 = PHTD5

200000221

Variety 1	PH51H		
Variety 2	PHTD5		
		GDU	SCT
	VAR	SHD	GRN
YEAR	#	ABS	ABS
			_
1997	1	1228	
	2	1186	
	LOCS	16	
	PROB	.000#	
1998	1	1218	8.0
	2	1200	5.0
	LOCS	26	2
	PROB	.002#	.000#
1999	1	1215	8.3
<u> </u>	2	1200	6.7
	LOCS	17	3
	PROB	.021+	.038+
<u> </u>			
TOTAL	1	1220	8.2
SUM	j		3.4
	2	1196	6.0
	LOCS	59	5
	DIFF	24	2.2
t-test	PROB	.000#	.004#
1-1031	1,100	.500#	.50 717

.00000221 4

DESCRIPTION

In the description and examples, a number of terms are used herein. In order to provide a clear and consistent understanding of the specification and claims, including the scope to be given such terms, the following definitions are provided:

ANT ROT = ANTHRACNOSE STALK ROT (Colletotrichum graminicola).

A 1 to 9 visual rating indicating the resistance to Anthracnose Stalk Rot. A higher score indicates a higher resistance.

BAR PLT = BARREN PLANTS.

The percent of plants per plot that were not barren (lack ears).

BRT STK = BRITTLE STALKS.

This is a measure of the stalk breakage near the time of pollination, and is an indication of whether a hybrid or inbred would snap or break near the time of flowering under severe winds. Data are presented as percentage of plants that did not snap.

BU ACR = YIELD (BUSHELS/ACRE).

Yield of the grain at harvest in

Yield of the grain at harvest in bushels per acre adjusted to 15.5% moisture.

CLD TST = COLD TEST.

The percent of plants that germinate under cold test conditions.

CLN = CORN LETHAL NECROSIS.

Synergistic interaction of maize chlorotic mottle virus (MCMV) in combination with either maize dwarf mosaic virus (MDMV-A or MDMV-B) or wheat streak mosaic virus (WSMV). A 1 to 9 visual rating indicating the resistance to Corn Lethal Necrosis. A higher score indicates a higher resistance.

COM RST = COMMON RUST (Puccinia sorghi).

A 1 to 9 visual rating indicating the resistance to Common Rust. A higher score indicates a higher resistance.

DIP ERS = DIPLODIA EAR MOLD SCORES (Diplodia maydis and Diplodia macrospora).

A 1 to 9 visual rating indicating the resistance to Diplodia Ear Mold. A higher score indicates a higher resistance.

DRP EAR = DROPPED EARS.

A measure of the number of dropped ears per plot and represents the percentage of plants that did not drop ears prior to harvest.

EARHT = EARHEIGHT.

The ear height is a measure from the ground to the highest placed developed ear node attachment and is measured in cm.

EAR MLD = GENERAL EAR MOLD.

Visual rating (1-9 score) where a "1" is very susceptible and a "9" is very resistant. This is based on overall rating for ear mold of mature ears without determining the specific mold organism, and may not be predictive for a specific ear mold.

EAR SZ = EAR SIZE.

A 1 to 9 visual rating of ear size. The higher the rating the larger the ear size.

ECB 1LF = EUROPEAN CORN BORER FIRST GENERATION LEAF FEEDING (Ostrinia nubilalis).

A 1 to 9 visual rating indicating the resistance to preflowering leaf feeding by first generation European Corn Borer. A higher score indicates a higher resistance.

ECB 2IT = EUROPEAN CORN BORER SECOND GENERATION INCHES OF

TUNNELING (Ostrinia nubilalis).

Average inches of tunneling per plant in the stalk.

EUROPEAN CORN BORER SECOND GENERATION (Ostrinia nubilalis). ECB 2SC A 1 to 9 visual rating indicating post flowering degree of stalk breakage and other evidence of feeding by European Corn Borer, Second Generation. A higher score indicates a higher resistance.

EUROPEAN CORN BORER DROPPED EARS (Ostrinia nubilalis). **ECB DPE** Dropped ears due to European Corn Borer. Percentage of plants that did not drop ears under second generation com borer infestation.

EGRWTH EARLY GROWTH. This is the visual rating (1 to 9) of the amount of vegetative growth after emergence at the seedling stage (approximately five leaves). A higher score indicates better vigor or early season growth.

EARLY STAND COUNT. **EST CNT** This is a measure of the stand establishment in the spring and represents the number of plants that emerge on per plot basis for the inbred or hybrid.

 ${\bf EYE}\ {\bf SPOT}\ (Kabatiella\ zeae\ or\ Aureobasidium\ zeae).$ EYE SPT A 1 to 9 visual rating indicating the resistance to Eye Spot. A higher score indicates a higher resistance.

FUSARIUM EAR ROT SCORE. (Fusarium moniliforme or Fusarium **FUS ERS** subglutinans). A 1 to 9 visual rating indicating the resistance to Fusarium ear rot. A higher score indicates a higher resistance.

GDU GROWING DEGREE UNITS. Using the Barger Heat Unit Theory, which assumes that maize growth occurs in the temperature range 50°F - 86°F and that temperatures outside this range slow down growth; the maximum daily heat unit accumulation is 36 and the minimum daily heat unit accumulation is 0. The seasonal accumulation of GDU is a major factor in determining maturity zones.

> GDU TO SHED. The number of growing degree units (GDUs) or heat units required for an inbred line or hybrid to have approximately 50 percent of the plants shedding pollen and is measured from the time of planting. Growing degree units are calculated by the Barger Method, where the heat units for a 24-hour period are:

GDU = (Max. Temp. + Min. temp.) - 50/2The highest maximum temperature used is 86° F. and the lowest minimum temperature used is 50°F. For each inbred or hybrid it takes a certain number of GDUs to reach various stages of plant development.

GDU SLK GDU TO SILK. The number of growing degree units required for an inbred line or hybrid to have approximately 50 percent of the plants with silk emergence from time of planting. Growing degree units are calculated by the Barger Method as given in GDU SHD definition.

GIBBERELLA EAR ROT (PINK MOLD) (Gibberella zeae). A 1 to 9 visual rating indicating the resistance to Gibberella Ear Rot. A higher score indicates a higher resistance.

GRAY LEAF SPOT (Cercospora zeae-maydis). GLF SPT A 1 to 9 visual rating indicating the resistance to Gray Leaf Spot. A higher score indicates a higher resistance.

GOSS' WILT (Corynebacterium nebraskense). A 1 to 9 visual rating indicating the resistance to Goss' Wilt. A higher score indicates a higher resistance.

GDU SHD

GIBERS

GOS WLT

GRN APP = GRAIN APPEARANCE.

> This is a 1 to 9 rating for the general appearance of the shelled grain as it is harvested based on such factors as the color of harvested grain, any mold on the grain, and any cracked grain. High scores indicate good grain quality.

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HC BLT HELMINTHOSPORIUM CARBONUM LEAF BLIGHT (Helminthosporium carbonum).

> A 1 to 9 visual rating indicating the resistance to Helminthosporium infection. A higher score indicates a higher resistance.

HD SMT **HEAD SMUT** (Sphacelotheca reiliana).

This score indicates the percentage of plants not infected.

KER KG KERNELS PER KILOGRAM.

The number of kernels per 1 kilogram of seed after discard is removed.

KSZ DCD KERNEL SIZE DISCARD.

> The percent of discard seed; calculated as the sum of discarded tip kernels and extra large kernels.

MDM CPX =MAIZE DWARF MOSAIC COMPLEX (MDMV = Maize Dwarf Mosaic Virus and MCDV = Maize Chlorotic Dwarf Virus).

A 1 to 9 visual rating indicating the resistance to Maize Dwarf Mosaic Complex. A higher score indicates a higher resistance.

MST HARVEST MOISTURE.

The moisture is the actual percentage moisture of the grain at harvest.

NLF BLT NORTHERN LEAF BLIGHT (Helminthosporium turcicum of Exserohilum turcicum).

A 1 to 9 visual rating indicating the resistance to Northern Leaf Blight. A higher

score indicates a higher resistance.

PLT HT PLANT HEIGHT.

> This is a measure of the height of the plant from the ground to the tip of the tassel in cm.

POL SC POLLEN SCORE.

A 1 to 9 visual rating indicating the amount of pollen shed. The higher the score the more pollen shed.

POLLEN WEIGHT. **POL WT**

This is calculated by dry weight of tassels collected as shedding commences minus dry weight from similar tassels harvested after shedding is complete.

PRM PREDICTED RELATIVE MATURITY.

> This trait, predicted relative maturity, is based on the harvest moisture of the grain. The relative maturity rating is based on a known set of checks and utilizes standard linear regression analyses and is also referred to as the Comparative Relative Maturity Rating System that is similar to the Minnesota Relative Maturity Rating System.

PRM SHD PREDICTED RELATIVE MATURITY GDU TO SHED.

> A relative measure of the growing degree units (GDU) required to reach 50% pollen shed. Relative values are predicted values from the linear regression of observed GDU's on relative maturity of commercial checks.

RT LDG ROOT LODGING.

> Root lodging is the percentage of plants that do not root lodge; plants that lean from the vertical axis at an approximately 30° angle or greater would be counted as root lodged.

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SCT GRN = SCATTER GRAIN.

A 1 to 9 visual rating indicating the amount of scatter grain (lack of pollination or kernel abortion) on the ear. The higher the score the less scatter grain.

SEL IND = SELECTION INDEX.

The selection index gives a single measure of the hybrid's worth based on information for up to five traits. A maize breeder may utilize his or her own set of traits for the selection index. One of the traits that is almost always included is yield. When selection index data is presented, the tables represent the mean value averaged across testing stations.

SLF BLT = SOUTHERN LEAF BLIGHT (Helminthosporium maydis or Bipolaris maydis).

A 1 to 9 visual rating indicating the resistance to Southern Leaf Blight. A higher score indicates a higher resistance.

SOU RST = SOUTHERN RUST (Puccinia polysora).

A 1 to 9 visual rating indicating the resistance to Southern Rust. A higher score indicates a higher resistance.

STAGRN = STAYGREEN.

Staygreen is the measure of plant health near the time of black layer formation (physiological maturity). A high score indicates better late-season plant health.

STK CNT = NUMBER OF PLANTS.

This is the final stand or number of plants per plot.

STK LDG. = STALK LODGING.

This is the percentage of plants that did not stalk lodge (stalk breakage) as measured by either natural lodging or pushing the stalks and determining the percentage of plants that break below the ear.

STW WLT = STEWART'S WILT (Erwinia stewartii).

A 1 to 9 visual rating indicating the resistance to Stewart's Wilt. A higher score indicates a higher resistance.

TASBRN = TASSEL BRANCHES.

This is the number of primary tassel branches.

TAS SZ = TASSEL SIZE.

A 1 to 9 visual rating was used to indicate the relative size of the tassel. The higher the rating the larger the tassel.

TAS WT = TASSEL WEIGHT.

This is the average weight of a tassel (grams) just prior to pollen shed.

TEX EAR = EAR TEXTURE.

A 1 to 9 visual rating was used to indicate the relative hardness (smoothness of crown) of mature grain. A 1 would be very soft (extreme dent) while a 9 would be very hard (flinty or very smooth crown).

TILLERS.

A count of the number of tillers per plot that could possibly shed pollen was taken. Data are given as a percentage of tillers: number of tillers per plot divided by number of plants per plot.

TST WT = TEST WEIGHT (UNADJUSTED).

The measure of the weight of the grain in pounds for a given volume (bushel).

YLD SC = YIELD SCORE.

YIELD SCORE.

A 1 to 9 visual rating was used to give a relative rating for yield based on plot ear piles. The higher the rating the greater visual yield appearance.

Exhibit C (Corn Maize)

United States Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Marketing Service Science Division, Plant Variety Protection Office National Agricultural Library Building, Room 500 Beltsville, MD 20705

200000221

Objective Description of Variety Corn (Zea mays L.)

	applicant (s)		Variety Seed Source	Varie	ty Name or Temporary Designation
Pioneer	Hi-Bred In	iternational, Inc.			PHSIH
Address (S	treet & No., or	RFD No., City, State, Zip Code	and Country	FOR OFFICIAL USE	
7301 NV	W 62 nd Aver	nue, P.O. Box 85,			-
Johnsto	n, Iowa 50	131-0085		PVP0 Number	·
Leading z	етоеs if necessa for an adequat	ry. Completeness should be str e variety description and must b	iven for to establish an adequate v	rariety description. Trait	Right justify whole numbers by adding s designated by an 'e' are considered in Comments section):
01=Light (06=Pale Yellow	11=Pink	16=Pale Purple	21=Buff
02=Mediw	m Green	07=Yellow	12=Light Red	17=Purple	22=Tan
03=Dark G	ireen	08=Yellow Orange	13=Cherry Red	18=Coloriess	23=Brown
	ark Green	09≃Salmon	14=Red	19=White	24=Bronze
05=Green-	Yeilow	10=Pink-Orange	15=Red & White	20=White Capped	25=Variegated (Describe) 26=Other (Describe)
STANDAR	LD INBRED CI	HOICES			
Use the m	ost similar (in b	ackground and maturity) of the	se to make comparisons based on	grow-out trial data):	•
Cellow De	nt Families:		Yellow Dent (Unrelated):		Corn:
amily	Members		Co109, ND246,	C13, I	owa5125, P39, 2132
314	CM105, A63	2, B64, B68	Oh7, T232,		
337.	B37, B76, H8	34	W117, W153R,	Poncorr	:
373	N192, A679,	B73, NC268	W18BN		3, 4722, HP301, HP7211
2103	Mo17, Va102	2, Va35, A682			-,,,
	A 610 3/071	H99, Va26	White Dent:	Pipecon	n•
Dh43	A019, M2/1,	A277, THESE	THE DULL		

***************************************		Sample Size 03 03	DAYS 970 969 902	W64A AMES 19: HEAT UN 1.289.0 1.279.7 0.057.3 Standard Deviation 07.94	291 TS
1=Northwest 2=Northcentral 3=Northeast 4=Southeast 5=Southce 6=Southwest 7=Other Northwest Northeast 3. MATURITY (In Region of Best Adaptability; show Heat Unit formula in 'Cor DAYS HEAT UNITS 067 1.225.7 From emergence to 50% of plants in silk 067 1.217.3 From emergence to 50% of plants in pollen 002 0.063.7 From 10% to 90% pollen shed From 50% silk to optimum edible quality From 50% silk to harvest at 25% moisture 4. PLANT:	Standard Deviation 02.89	Sample Size 03	DAYS 970 969 902	AMES 192 HEAT UN 1,289,0 1,279,7 0,057,3 Standard Deviation	TS Sample
6=Southwest 7=Other Northwest Northeast 3. MATURITY (In Region of Best Adaptability; show Heat Unit formula in 'Cor DAY'S HEAT UNITS 967 1.225.7 From emergence to 50% of plants in silk 967 1.217.3 From emergence to 50% of plants in pollen 902 9.063.7 From 10% to 90% pollen shed From 50% silk to optimum edible quality From 50% silk to harvest at 25% moisture 4. PLANT:	Standard Deviation 02.89	Sample Size 03	070 069 002	HEAT UN 1,289,0 1,279,7 0,057,3 Standard Deviation	TS - Sample
3. MATURITY (In Region of Best Adaptability; show Heat Unit formula in 'Con DAYS HEAT UNITS 067 1.225.7 From emergence to 50% of plants in silk 067 1.217.3 From emergence to 50% of plants in pollen 002 0.063.7 From 10% to 90% pollen shed From 50% silk to optimum edible quality From 50% silk to harvest at 25% moisture 4. PLANT:	Standard Deviation 02.89	Sample Size 03	070 069 002	HEAT UN 1,289,0 1,279,7 0,057,3 Standard Deviation	TS - Sample
DAYS HEAT UNITS 067 1.225.7 From emergence to 50% of plants in silk 067 1.217.3 From emergence to 50% of plants in pollen 002 0.063.7 From 10% to 90% pollen shed From 50% silk to optimum edible quality From 50% silk to harvest at 25% moisture 4. PLANT:	Standard Deviation 02.89	Sample Size 03	070 069 002	1,289.0 1,279.7 0,057.3 Standard Deviation	Sample
DAYS HEAT UNITS 067 1.225.7 From emergence to 50% of plants in silk 067 1.217.3 From emergence to 50% of plants in pollen 002 0.063.7 From 10% to 90% pollen shed From 50% silk to optimum edible quality From 50% silk to harvest at 25% moisture 4. PLANT:	Standard Deviation 02.89	Sample Size 03	070 069 002	1,289.0 1,279.7 0,057.3 Standard Deviation	Sampl
067 1,217.3 From emergence to 50% of plants in pollen 002 0,063.7 From 10% to 90% pollen shed From 50% silk to optimum edible quality From 50% silk to harvest at 25% moisture 4. PLANT:	Deviation 02.89	Size <u>03</u>	069 002 164.0	1.279.7 0.057.3 Standard Deviation	
067 1,217.3 From emergence to 50% of plants in pollen 002 0,063.7 From 10% to 90% pollen shed From 50% silk to optimum edible quality From 50% silk to harvest at 25% moisture 4. PLANT:	Deviation 02.89	Size <u>03</u>	002 164.0	0.057.3 Standard Deviation	
Q02 0.063.7 From 10% to 90% pollen shed From 50% silk to optimum edible quality From 50% silk to harvest at 25% moisture 4. PLANT:	Deviation 02.89	Size <u>03</u>	164.0	Standard Deviation	
From 50% silk to optimum edible quality From 50% silk to harvest at 25% moisture 4. PLANT:	Deviation 02.89	Size <u>03</u>		Deviation	
From 50% silk to harvest at 25% moisture 4. PLANT:	Deviation 02.89	Size <u>03</u>		Deviation	
	Deviation 02.89	Size <u>03</u>		Deviation	
	02.89	Size <u>03</u>		Deviation	
172.3 cm Plant Height (to tassel tip)		_			
	05.20	03		U/.54	03
061.0 cm Ear Height (to base of top ear node)			061.0	06.08	03
012.1 cm Length of Top Ear Internode	01,10	03	012.5	01.50	03
0.0 Average Number of Tillers	00.01	03	0.0		03
1.0 Average Number of Ears per Stalk	00.07	03	0.8		03
3 Anthocyanin of Brace Roots: 1=Absent 2=Faint 3=Moderate 4=			4		
5. LEAF:	Standard	Sample		Standard	Sample
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Deviation	Size		Deviation	Size
07.8 cm Width of Ear Node Leaf	00,40	03	09.7		03
81.3 cm Length of Ear Node Leaf	02.91	03	63.3		03
05 Number of leaves above top ear	01.03	03	06		03
15 Degrees Leaf Angle (measure from 2nd leaf above ear	03.10	03	28		03
at anthesis to stalk above leaf)	90.10	22		90.00	<u> </u>
03 Leaf Color (Munsell code) 7.5GY34			03	<u>5G</u> `	/44
1 Leaf Sheath Pubescence (Rate on scale from 1=none to 9=like pea	ach fuzz)		1		
Marginal Waves (Rate on scale from 1=none to 9=many)					
Longitudinal Creases (Rate on scale from 1=none to 9=many)					
B. TASSEL:	Standard	Sample		Standard	•
t e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	Deviation	Size		Deviation	Size
12 Number of Primary Lateral Branches	<u>01,94</u>	03	<u>05</u>		<u>03</u>
20 Branch Angle from Central Spike	<u>09.50</u>	<u>03</u>	20		<u>03</u>
49.7 cm Tassel Length (from top leaf collar to tassel tip)	01.70	<u>03</u>	48.3	01.01	<u>03</u>
4 Pollen Shed (rate on scale from 0=male sterile to 9=heavy shed)			4	-	
11 Anther Color (Munsell code) -10R46 / 0 R 6	4		07		8.58
01 Glume Color (Munsell code) 5GY58			01		<u> </u>
1 Bar Glumes (Glume Bands): 1=Absent 2=Present			1	•	

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pplication	Variety Data PH51H	Page 2			Stand	lard Varie	ty Data
7a. EAR	(Unhusked Data):					-	
01	Silk Color (3 days after emergence) (Munsell o	∞de)		2.5GY88	07	2.5G	Y96
<u>01</u>	Fresh Husk Color (25 days after 50% silking) (I	Munsell code)		5GY68	01	5GY	78
21	Dry Husk Color (65 days after 50% silking) (Mu	ınseli code)		5Y92	21	2.5Y	_
1	Position of Ear at Dry Husk Stage: 1= Upright	2= Horizontal	3= Pendant		3	<u> </u>	
Z	Husk Tightness (Rate of Scale from 1=very loo	se to 9=very ti	ght)		3		
2	Husk Extension (at harvest): 1=Short (ears exp	osed) 2=Medi	um (<8 cm)		2		
	3=Long (8-10 cm beyond ear tip) 4=Very Long	(>10 cm)			-		
7b. EAR	(Husked Ear Data):		Standard	Sample	St	andard	Samp
	•		Deviation	Size	De	viation	Size
14.0	on Ear Length		01.00	<u>03</u>	12.3	00.58	03
	mm Ear Diameter at mid-point		00.00	03	1	01.53	03
	gm Ear Weight		09.45	03		05.13	03
16	Number of Kernel Rows		00.58	03		00.58	03
2	Kernel Rows: 1=Indistinct 2=Distinct				2		
2	Row Allgnment: 1=Straight 2=Slightly Curved 3	I=Spiral			1		
09.0	cm Shank Length		01.00	<u>03</u>	1 -	00.00	<u>.</u>
2	Ear Taper: 1=Slight 2= Average 3=Extreme				2		
8. KERNE	EL (Dried)		Standard	Sample	Stand	dard	Sampl
			Deviation	Size	Devia	ation	Size
10.0	mm Kernei Length		00.00	03	09.0	00.00	<u>03</u>
08.0	mm Kemel Width		00.00	03	07.0	00.00	03
<u>05.0</u>	mm Kernel Thickness		00.00	03	04.7	00.58	03
68.0	% Round Kemels (Shape Grade)		05.00	03	<u>30.7</u>	03.21	03
1	Aleurone Color Pattern: 1-Homozygous 2=Segr	regating			1		
<u>07</u>	Aluerone Color (Munsell code)		<u>10</u> °	YR714	07	2.5Y	812
<u>07</u>	Hard Endosperm Color (Munsell code)		<u>10</u> °	YR712	<u>07</u>	10YR	814
<u>03</u>	Endosperm Type:				3		
	1=Sweet (Su1) 2=Extra Sweet (sh2) 3=Norr 4=High Amylose Starch 5=Waxy Starch 6=+ 7=High Lysine 8=Super Sweet (se) 9=High 10=Other	ligh Protein					
<u>25.0</u>	gm Weight per 100 Kernels (unsized sample)		<u>01.00</u>	<u>03</u>	<u>21.67</u>	<u>01.15</u>	<u>03</u>
9. COB:			Standard	Sample	s	itandard	Sampl
			Deviation	Size		eviation	Size
22.3	mm Cob Diameter at mid-point		00.58	03		00.58	03
	Cob Color (Munsell code)	10R38		22	14	2.5Y	_

PH51H	Application Variety Data	Page 3	Standard Variety Data
10. DISEASE	RESISTANCE (Rate from 1 (mo	ost susceptible) to	9 (most resistant):
	ik if not tested; leave Race or Si		
A. Leaf	Blights, Wilts, and Local Infection	on Diseases	
	Anthracnose Leaf Blight (Co	oiletotrichum gran	ninicola)
	Common Rust (Puccinia so	_	, i
	Common Smut (Ustilago m		
6		• •	2
6		chiganense sop. n	
_	Gray Leaf Spot (Cercospora	•	, -
	Helminthosporium Leaf Spo	• ,	a) Race ——
6		•	Race 6
_	Southern Leaf Blight (Bipola	-	Race ——
	Southern Rust (Puccinia po	• .	
2	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	• •	Z
_	Other (Specify)	•	_
B. Syste	amic Diseases		
	Com Lethal Necrosis (MCM	V and MDMV)	
9	Head Smut (Sphacelotheca	reiliana)	9
	Maize Chlorotic Dwarf Virus	(MDV)	
	Maize Chlorotic Mottle Virus	(MCMV)	
	Maize Dwarf Mosaic Virus (MDMV)	
	Sorghum Downy Mildew of	Com (Peronosde	rospora sorghi)
	Other (Specify) ———		
C. Stalk	Rots		
	Anthracnose Stalk Rot (Coll	etotrichum gramir	iicola)
	Diplodia Stalk Rot (Stenocal	-	·
	Fusarium Stalk Rot (Fusariu		
	Gibberella Stalk Rot (Gibber	rella zeae)	
	Other (Specify)	•	
D. Ear a	and Kernel Rots		
	Aspergillus Ear and Kernel F	Rot (Aspergillus fla	avus)
	Diplodia Ear Rot (Stenocarp		
	Fusarium Ear and Kernel Ro		liforme)
5	Gibberella Ear Rot (Gibbere	-	5
-	Other (Specify) ——		-

Application Variety Data

Page 3

Standard Variety Data

Page 4

Standard Variety Data

opilication Variety	y Data	Page 4	Standard Variety Data
	state how heat units w	rere calculated, standard inbred seed s D):	ource, and/or where
	1 Isozymes	Q RFLP's	Q RAPD's
13. MOLEC	ULAR MARKERS: (0=	data unavailable; 1=data available but	not supplied; 2=data supplied):
<u> 5.645.5</u>	Rg/na Yield of Inbre	d Per Se (at 12-13% grain moisture)	<u>4.261.4</u>
<u>29.8</u>		Lodging (at 65 days after anthesis)	27.0
00.0	% Pre-anthesis Roo	• •	
	% Pre-anthesis Britt	•	
0.0		65 days after anthesis)	0.0
	on a scale from 1=w		
4		ys after anthesis) (Rate	3
12. AGRO	NOMIC TRAITS:		
	Outer (openiy) —		
	Other (Specify) ——	(Diabrotica virgifrea virgifera)	
	•	Mite (Tetranychus urticae)	
	cm tunneled/plant		
	Stalk Tunneling		
	Leaf Feeding		
	Southwestern Corn	Borer (Diatreaea grandiosella)	
		(Diabrotica undecimpunctata)	
		(Diabrotica barberi)	
	Maize Weevil (Sitor	ohilus zeamaize	
	mg larval wt.		
	Silk Feeding		
	Leaf Feeding	odoptera fruqiperda)	
	_		
	Stalk Tunneling om tunneled/plan	•	
		Typically Leaf Sheath-Collar Feeding)	
		Typically Whorl Leaf Feeding)	· -
		rer (Ostrinia nubilalis)	1
		Carpophilus dimidiatus	
		thopalosiphum maidis)	
	Ear Damage		
	mg larval wt.		
	Silk Feeding		
	Leaf Feeding	•	ļ ·
	Com Worm (Helico	• • • •	
	Banks grass Mite (Oligonychus pratensis)	
11. INSECT R	ESISTANCE (Rate from	m 1 (most susceptible) to 9 (most resis	tant); (leave blank if not tested):

CLARIFICATION OF DATA IN EXHIBITS B AND C

Please note the data presented in Exhibit C, "Objective Description of Variety," are collected primarily at Johnston and Ankeny, Iowa. The data in Exhibit B are from comparisons of inbreds grown in the same tests in the adapted growing area of PH51H and in Johnston and Ankeny, IA. The data in Tables 1A and 1B are from paired comparisons collected in Johnston and Ankeny, IA. The data in Table 2 are from paired comparisons grown primarily in the adapted growing area of PH51H. These traits collectively show distinct differences between the two varieties.

5/415 12/14/01 The data collected in exhibit C were collected from environments in 1999 for page 1 and 2. There are factors that differ from environment to environment. The environments had different planting dates. Environmental temperature and precipitation differences during the vegetative and grain fill periods can impact plant and grain traits and be a source of variability. These data are mostly based on 5 plants measured at each location. There often is more variability associated with environment to environment factors than within locations. Please see Table 3 for average temperature and rainfall information in 1999.

Table 3. Temperature and Rainfall

TEMPERATURE

YEAR	MAY	JUN	JULY	AUG	AVERAGE
1994	59.8	70.7	71.9	69.0	67.9
1995	56.2	69.4	74.3	76.9	69.2
1996	56.2	69.3	71.3	70.5	66.8
1997	53.5	70.6	74.1	69.6	67.0
1998	64.7	66.6	74.8	73.5	69.9
1999	60.7	69.7	78.7	70.5	69.9

RAINFALL

YEAR	MAY	JUN	JULY	AUG	Total
1994	3.67	5.75	1.71	4.18	15.31
1995	5.04	4.19	2.94	2.87	15.04
1996	8.47	4.35	2.51	2.14	17.47
1997	4.32	3.27	4.10	1.36	13.05
1998	6.46	11.07	5.70	4.96	28.19
1999	6.46	4.54	4.45	6.55	21.85

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE	The following statements are made in accordance with the Privacy Act of 1974 (5 U. S. C. 552a) and the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) of 1995.	
EXHIBIT E STATEMENT OF THE BASIS OF OWNERSHIP	Application is required in order to determine if a plant variety protection certificate is to be issued (7 U.S.C. 2421). Information is held confidential until certificate is issued (7 U.S.C. 2426).	
1. NAME OF APPLICANT(S)	2. TEMPORARY DESIGNATION OR EXPERIMENTAL NUMBER	3. VARIETY NAME
PIONEER HI-BRED INTERNATIONAL, INC.	OR EXPERIMENTAL NUMBER	PH51H
4 ADDRESS (Street and No., or R.F.D. No., City, State, and ZIP, and Country)	5. TELEPHONE (include area code)	6. FAX (include area code)
7301 NW 62 nd AVENUE	515-270-4051	515-253-2125
P.O.BOX 85 JOHNSTON, IA 50131-0085	7. PVPO NUMBER	
•		
8. Does the applicant own all rights to the variety? Mark an "X" in appropriate blo	ock. If no, please explain: 🛛 YES	NO
9. Is the applicant (individual or company) a U.S. national or U.S. based company	y? ☑ YES ☐ NO	<u> </u>
If no, give name of country		
10. Is the applicant the original owner? YES INO If no, please answer one of the following:		
a. If original rights to variety were owned by individual(s), is(are) the original owner(s) a U.S. national(s)?		
YES NO if no, give name of country		
b. If original rights to variety were owned by a company(les), is(are) the original owner(s) a U.S. based company?		
☑ YES ☐ NO If no, give name of country		
11. Additional explanation on ownership (if needed, use reverse for extra space):		
PH51H is owned by Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc.		
		ية
PLEASE NOTE:		
Plant variety protection can be afforded only to owners (not licensees) who meet one of the	he following criteria:	
1. If the rights to the variety are owned by the original breeder, that person must be a U.S. national, national of a UPOV member country, or national of a country Which affords similar protection to nationals of the U.S. for the same genus and species.		
2. If the rights to the variety are owned by the company which employed the original breeder(s), the company must be U.S. based, owned by nationals of a UPOV member country, or owned by national of a country which affords similar protection to nationals of the U.S. for the same genus and species.		
3. If the applicant is an owner who is not the original owner, both the original owner and the applicant must meet one of the above criteria.		
The original breeder/owner may be the individual or company who directed final breeding. See section 41(a)(2) of the Plant Variety Protection Act for definition.		
According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. The valid OMB control number for this information collection is 0.581-0.055. The time required to compete this information collection is estimated to average 10 minutes per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of Information.		
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